AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the first paragraph on page 1 of the specification (Paragraph [0001] in the application as published) with the following rewritten paragraph below:

-- This application is a continuation of, and hereby claims priority to and incorporates by reference in their entirety, ~~co-pending~~ U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/798,720, filed on Mar. 2, 2001, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,635,424; which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/439,732, filed Nov. 12, 1999, now U.S. Pat. No. 6,303,313; which is a continuation of abandoned U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/997,195, filed Dec. 23, 1997; which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/315,269, filed Sep. 29, 1994, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,780,225; which is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. ~~07/919,730~~ 07/919,370, filed Jul. ~~24~~ 23, 1992~~, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,284,555~~; which is a continuation of abandoned U.S. application Ser. No. 07/464,350, filed Jan. 11, 1990. This application also claims priority to and incorporates by reference PCT Application No. PCT/US91/00209, filed Jan. 10, 1991. --

Please replace the second paragraph on page 7 of the specification (Paragraph [0025] in the application as published) with the following rewritten paragraph below:

-- FIG. 4 depicts a nucleotide sequence of the C_H1 exon of the Cμ gene, and its encoded amino acid sequence (Panel A). The nucleotide coordinate numbers are listed above the line of nucleotide sequences. Panel B depicts the N-doped sequence, as defined in the text. In FIG. 4A, the nucleotide sequence depicted is SEQ ID NO.1, and the amino acid sequence depicted is SEQ ID No. 2. In FIG. 4B, the nucleotide sequence depicted is SEQ ID NO.3, and the amino acid sequence depicted is SEQ ID No. 7. --

Please replace the first paragraph on page 38 of the specification (Paragraph [0071] in the application as published) with the following rewritten paragraph below:

-- Most of these cleavage sites (about 60%) are compatible with the amino acids specified by C_H1. Therefore, it is possible to mutate C_H1 to create a unique site for such an enzyme without altering the amino acid sequence ~~incoded~~ encoded by C_H1. One sequence which illustrates this is shown below:

1)	...	ala	met	gly	cys	leu	ala	arg	asp	... SEQ ID No. 4
2)	...	GCC	ATG	GGC	TGC	CTA	GCC	CGG	GAC	... SEQ ID No. 5
3)	...	GCC	ATG	GGC	TGC	CTA	GCG	CGC	GAC	... SEQ ID No. 6

							BssHII			

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